

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14. (Cancelled)

15. (New) A method of making a solid-liquid filtration cloth, the method comprising:

weaving a solid-liquid filtration cloth comprising a first surface and a second surface; employing a plurality of longitudinal polymer yarns and a plurality of cross-direction polymer yarns in the weaving;

providing the solid-liquid filtration cloth with a permeability allowing liquid in a mixture to be solid-liquid filtered to permeate through the cloth and, on the other hand, preventing solids from the mixture from passing the cloth; and

arranging at least the first surface of the cloth to be corrugated, whereby the cloth has at least one outermost contact surface provided with corrugations opening away from the cloth.

16. (New) A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising:

arranging the second surface of the cloth substantially even.

17. (New) A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising:

arranging the first surface and the second surface of the corrugated cloth.

18. (New) A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising:

weaving a filtration portion having a permeability suitable for solid-liquid filtration on the side of the first surface of the cloth;

weaving highly heat-shrinkable cross-direction polymer yarns having a first length during the weaving into the cloth;

binding the highly heat-shrinkable yarns to the longitudinal yarns at binding points;

employing a free run of the length of a plurality of longitudinal yarns on the highly heat-shrinkable yarns between the binding points; and

heat-treating the cloth after the weaving, whereby, after the heat treatment, the high-shrink yarns have a second length having a magnitude smaller than that of the first length, and letting the cloth shorten considerably in proportion to the change in the length of the highly heat-shrinkable yarns, whereby the filtration portion in the cloth obtains a corrugated shape as a result of shrinkage.

19. (New) A method as claimed in claim 15, comprising:

weaving a filtration portion having a permeability suitable for solid-liquid filtration at least on the side of the first surface of the cloth;

weaving stretchable yarns into the cloth, the yarns being subjected to a longitudinal force during the weaving in such a manner that the stretchable yarns have a first length during the weaving;

binding the stretchable yarns to the longitudinal yarns of the filtration portion at binding points;

employing a free run of the length of a plurality of longitudinal yarns on the stretchable yarns between the binding points;

releasing the cloth after the weaving, whereby the stretchable yarns obtain a second length having a magnitude smaller than that of the first length; and

letting the cloth shorten proportionally to the change in the length of the stretchable yarns, whereby the filtration portion in the cloth obtains a corrugated shape.

20. (New) A solid-liquid filtration cloth, comprising:

a first surface and a second surface;

a plurality of longitudinal polymer yarns and a plurality of cross-direction polymer yarns; and

a solid-liquid filtration cloth having a permeability allowing liquid in a mixture to be solid-liquid filtered to permeate the cloth and, on the other hand, preventing solids from the mixture from passing the cloth, wherein at least the first surface of the cloth is provided with a corrugated outermost contact surface provided with a plurality corrugations opening away from the cloth.

21. (New) A solid-liquid filtration cloth as claimed in claim 20, wherein the first surface and the second surface of the cloth have a corrugated shape.

22. (New) A solid-liquid filtration cloth as claimed in claim 20, wherein a filtration portion suitable for solid-liquid filtration and comprising a plurality of cross-direction yarns is provided on the side of the first surface of the cloth, the cloth comprising a portion composed of yarns having a changing length, the corrugated surface being provided with crests of corrugations, and at the crests, a maximum distance between the cross-direction yarns and the yarns having a changing length of the filtration portion being at least 1.5 mm.

23. (New) A solid-liquid filtration cloth as claimed in claim 20, wherein at least the side of the first surface of the cloth is provided with a filtration portion having a corrugated shape and comprising crests and bottoms of corrugations, the cloth comprising highly heat-shrinkable cross-direction yarns whose length is shortened in heat treatment subsequent to weaving, the highly heat-shrinkable yarns are bound to the filtration portion at binding points, and the binding points are located at the bottoms of the corrugations.

24. (New) A solid-liquid filtration cloth as claimed in claim 20, wherein at least the side of the first surface of the cloth is provided with a filtration portion having a corrugated shape and comprising crests and bottoms of corrugations, the cloth comprises cross-direction stretchable yarns having, after weaving, a rest

length shorter than the length of the yarns during weaving,

the stretchable yarns are bound to the filtration portion at binding points,

and the binding points are located at the bottoms of the corrugations.

25. (New) A solid-liquid filtering device, comprising:

at least one filter surface having a plurality of openings;

means for moving the filter surface in a rotational direction during the filtration; and

a solid-liquid filtration cloth arranged against each filter surface, the solid-liquid filtration cloth having a permeability arranged to let through liquid in a mixture to be solid-liquid filtered and, on the other hand, arranged to prevent solids from the mixture from passing the cloth,

and wherein at least an outer surface of the solid-liquid filtration cloth arranged against the filter surface is corrugated, at least a contact surface arranged against the mixture to be filtered comprises a plurality of corrugations opening away from the filter cloth.

26. (New) A solid-liquid filtering device as claimed in claim 25, wherein

the solid-liquid filtering device is a drum filter whose perimeter is arranged to serve as a filter surface and which is arranged to be rotated around its longitudinal axis in direction,

and crests of corrugations on the outer surface of the cloth are arranged substantially parallel to the rotational direction of the filter surface.

27. (New) A solid-liquid filtering device as claimed in claim 25, wherein

the solid-liquid filtering device is a drum filter whose perimeter is arranged to serve as a filter surface and which is arranged to be rotated around its longitudinal axis in direction,

and crests of corrugations on the outer surface of the cloth are arranged transversely relative to the rotational direction of the filter surface.

28. (New) A solid-liquid filtering device as claimed in claim 25, wherein

the solid-liquid filtering device is a disc filter, a plurality of sector elements on whose

perimeter constitute a disciform structure, and wherein the flank sides of the sector elements constitute the filter surfaces,

and crests of corrugations on the outer surface of the cloth are arranged substantially in the radial direction of the sector element.